Chapter 7. Retail Customers, Sales, and Revenues

Table 7.1. Number of Ultimate Customers Served by Sector, by Provider, 1990 through 2001 (Number)

`		1				
Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Others ¹	All Sectors	
		Tot	tal Electric Industry			
1990	97,094,514	12,081,942	525,486	858,800	110,560,742	
1991	98,295,518	12,178,694	518,272	887,499	111,879,983	
1992	99,512,728	12,367,205	547,990	857,614	113,285,537	
1993	100,860,071	12,526,377	553,231	795,298	114,734,977	
1994	102,320,846	12,733,153	583,935	850,770	116,488,704	
1995	103,917,312	12,949,365	580,626	882,422	118,329,725	
1996	105.343.005	13,181,065	586,198	893.884	120,004,152	
1997	107.065,589	13.542.374	563,223	951.863	122,123,049	
1998	109,048,343	13.887.066	539,903	932,838	124,408,150	
1999	110.383,238	14.073.764	552,690	935,311	125,945,003	
2000	111,717,711	14,349,067	526,554	974,185	127,567,517	
2001	114.317.707	14.939.895	574,361	1,008,212	130,840,175	
2001	Full-Service Providers					
1990	97.094.514	12.081.942	525,486	858,800	110,560,742	
1991	98.295.518	12.178.694	518.272	887,499	111,879,983	
1992	99,512,728	12,367,205	547,990	857,614	113,285,537	
1993	100.860.071	12.526.377	553,231	795,298	114,734,977	
1994	102.320.846	12,733,153	583,935	850.770	116.488.704	
1995	103,917,312	12,733,133	580,626	882.422	118,329,725	
1996	105,341,408	13.180.632	586,169	893.884	120.002.093	
1997	107,033,338	13,180,032	562,972	951.863	122,088,547	
1998	108,736,845	13,832,662	538,167	932,838	124,040,512	
1999	108,730,843	13,963,937	527,329	934,260	125,242,583	
2000	110,505,820	13,963,937	512,551	954,260 953,756	126,030,398	
	112,533,187	14,036,271	558.381	1,001,641	128,628,670	
2001	112,333,187		ergy-Only Providers	1,001,041	128,028,070	
1990		15110	ergy-Omy rioviders			
1991						
1992						
1993						
1994						
1995						
1996	1.597	433	29	0	2.059	
1997	32,251	2,000	251	0	34,502	
1998	311,498	54,404	1.736	0	367,638	
1999	566,181	109.827	25.361	1.051	702.420	
2000	1,211,891	290.796	14.003	20,429	1.537.119	
2001	1,784,520	404,434	15,980	6,571	2,211,505	

¹ Miscellaneous sales, such as sales for public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales included.

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. The number of ultimate customers is an average of the number of customers at the close of each month. Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications.

Figure 7.1 U.S. Electric Power Industry Total Ultimate Customers by State, 2001

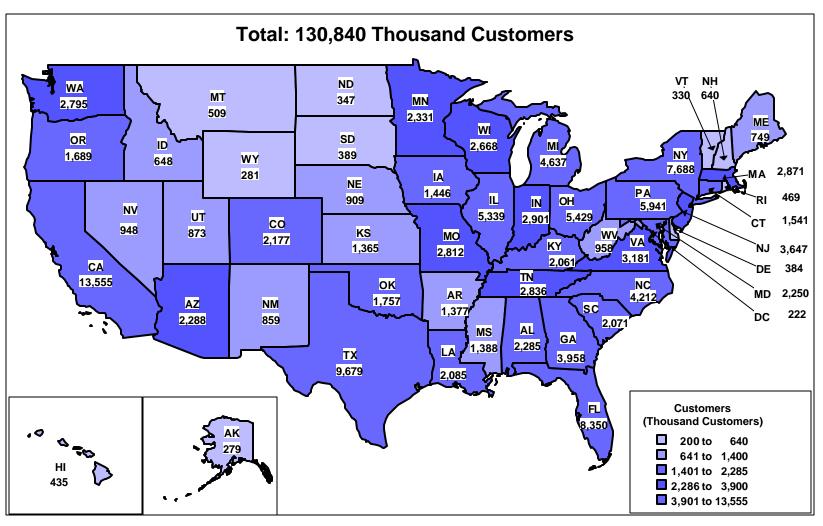


Table 7.2. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by Sector, by Provider, 1990 through 2001

(Megawatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Others ¹	All Sectors		
	Total Electric Industry						
1990 1991	924,018,699 955,417,350	751,026,562 765,663,613	945,521,695 946,583,391	91,987,709 94,338,686	2,712,554,665 2,762,003,040		
1992	935,938,788	761,270,543	972,713,990	93,442,150	2,763,365,449		
1993 1994	994,780,818 1,008,481,682	794,573,370 820,269,462	977,164,250 1,007,981,245	94,943,902 97,830,475	2,861,462,340 2,934,562,864		
1995	1,042,501,471 1,082,511,751	862,684,775 887,445,174	1,012,693,350 1,033,631,379	95,406,993 97,538,719	3,013,286,589 3,101,127,023		
1996 1997	1,075,880,098	928,632,774	1,038,196,892	102,900,664	3,145,610,428		
1998 1999	1,130,109,120 1,144,923,069	979,400,928 1,001,995,720	1,051,203,115 1,058,216,608	103,517,589 106,951,684	3,264,230,752 3,312,087,081		
2000 2001	1,192,446,491 1,202,646,738	1,055,232,090 1,089,153,700	1,064,239,393 964,224,282	109,496,292 113,756,089	3,421,414,266 3,369,781,529		
2001	1,202,010,750	1,202,040,738 1,069,133,700 904,224,282 113,730,089 3,309,781,329 Full-Service Providers					
1990	924,018,699	751,026,562	945,521,695	91,987,709	2,712,554,665		
1991 1992	955,417,350 935,938,788	765,663,613 761,270,543	946,583,391 972,713,990	94,338,686 93,442,150	2,762,003,040 2,763,365,449		
1993	994,780,818 1,008,481,682	794,573,370 820,269,462	977,164,250 1,007,981,245	94,943,902 97,830,475	2,861,462,340 2,934,562,864		
1995	1,042,501,471	862,684,775	1,012,693,350	95,406,993	3,013,286,589		
1996 1997	1,082,490,541 1.075,766,590	887,424,657 928,440,265	1,030,356,028 1,032,653,445	97,538,719 102,900,664	3,097,809,945 3,139,760,964		
1998	1,127,734,988	968,528,009	1,040,037,873	103,517,589	3,239,818,459		
1999 2000	1,140,761,016 1,183,137,429	970,600,943 1,000,865,367	1,017,783,037 1,017,722,945	106,754,043 107,824,323	3,235,899,039 3,309,550,064		
2001	1,168,538,228	1,020,839,106	930,011,833	105,436,926	3,224,826,813		
1990		En	ergy-Only Providers				
1991							
1992 1993							
1994							
1995	21,210	20.517	3.275.351	0	3,317.078		
1997	113,508	192,509	5,543,447	0	5,849,464		
1998	2,374,132 4,162,053	10,872,919 31,394,777	11,165,242 40,433,571	0 197.641	24,412,293 76,188,042		
2000	9,309,062	54,366,723	46,516,448	1,671,969	111,864,202		
2001	34,108,510	68,314,594	34,212,449	8,319,163	144,954,716		

¹ Miscellaneous sales, such as sales for public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales included.

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within limits specified by a rate schedule. Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. As a consequence of unrecoverable high average wholesale power costs in California a 2000 and early 2001, the credit ratings of California's three major investor-owned utilities fell below investment grade by early 2001. The rapid and dramatic decline in the credit-worthiness of California's major investor-owned utilities virtually eliminated their ability through wholesale markets to meet the power requirements of their retail consumers. In response to the looming energy shortfall, the California State legislature authorized the California Department of Water Resources (CDWR), using its undamaged borrowing capability, to enter the wholesale markets on behalf of the California retail consumer effective on January 17, 2001 and for the period ending December 31, 2002. Also the California Public Utility Commission (CPUC) was required by statute to establish the procedures for facilitating the CDWR's participation in California retail sales, as well as retail revenue recovery mechanisms. Energy provided by the CDWR was delivered by the major investor-owned utilities in California. For this reason, and by agreement with the CDWR, energy sales for the calendar year 2001 of approximately 58.9 million megawatthours and associated revenue, related to the CDWR's intervention in the crisis, are identified as "Energy Only Providers."

Source: Energy Information Administration, F

Figure 7.2 U.S. Electric Power Industry
Total Retail Sales by State, 2001
(Thousand MWh)

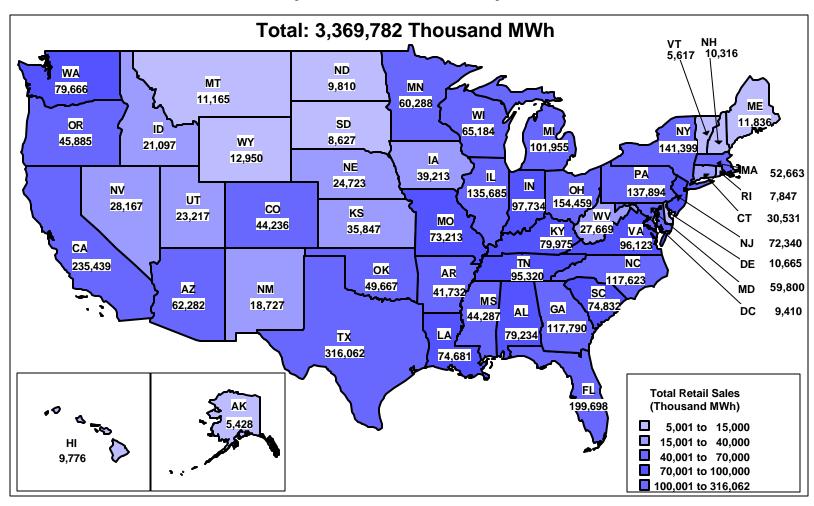


Table 7.3. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by Sector, by Provider, 1990 through 2001

(Million Dollars)¹

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Others ²	All Sectors		
	Total Electric Industry						
1990	72,378	55,117	44,857	5,891	178,243		
1991	76,828	57,655	45,737	6,138	186,359		
1992	76,848	58,343	46,993	6,296	188,480		
1993	82,814	61,521	47,357	6,528	198,220		
1994	84,552	63,396	48,069	6,689	202,706		
1995	87,610	66,365	47,175	6,567	207,717		
1996	90,503	67,829	47,536	6,741	212,609		
1997	90,704	70,497	47,023	7,110	215,334		
1998	93,360	72.575	47.050	6.863	219,848		
1999	93,483	72,373	46,846	6,796	219,846		
2000	98,209	78,405	49,369	7,179	233,163		
2001	103,671	86,354	48,573	7,999	246,597		
1000	72.270		ull-Service Providers	5 001	170.040		
1990	72,378	55,117	44,857	5,891	178,243		
1991	76,828	57,655	45,737	6,138	186,359		
1992	76,848	58,343	46,993	6,296	188,480		
1993	82,814	61,521	47,357	6,528	198,220		
1994	84,552	63,396	48,069	6,689	202,706		
1995	87.610	66,365	47.175	6.567	207.717		
1996	90,501	67,827	47,385	6,741	212,455		
1997	90.694	70,482	46,772	7,110	215,059		
1998	93,164	71,769	46,550	6,863	218,346		
1999	93,142	70,492	45,056	6,783	215,473		
2000	97.086	73,704	46.465	6,988	224.243		
2001	100,004	79,901	46,040	7,242	233,187		
2001	100,004		nergy-Only Providers	7,242	233,107		
1990							
1991							
1992							
1993							
1994							
1995							
1996 ³	2	2	151	0	154		
10073	10	15	251	0	275		
1997 ³ 1998 ³	196	806	500	0	1.502		
1998				-			
1999 ³	340	2,279	1,791	13 75	4,423		
2000	530	3,175	2,374		6,153		
2001	2,607	4,978	1,984	640	10,209		
1000		D	elivery-Only Service				
1990							
1991							
1992							
1993							
1994							
1995							
1996							
1997							
1998							
1999							
2000	593	1,527	531	116	2,767		
2001	1.060	1,475	549	117	3,201		
2001	1,000	1,4/3	347	11/	3,201		

¹ All "dollars" are nominal dollars

Notes: -See Glossary for definitions.-Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by a rate schedule.-Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications.-As a consequence of unrecoverable high average wholesale power costs in California in 2000 and early 2001, the credit ratings of California's three major investor-owned utilities fell below investment grade by early 2001. The rapid and dramatic decline in the credit-worthiness of California's major investor-owned utilities virtually eliminated their ability through wholesale markets to meet the power requirements of their retail consumers. In response to the looming energy shortfall, the California State legislature authorized the California Department of Water Resources (CDWR), using its undamaged borrowing capability, to enter the wholesale markets on behalf of the California retail consumer effective on January 17, 2001 and for the period ending December 31, 2002. Also the California Public Utility Commission (CPUC) was required by statute to establish the procedures for facilitating the CDWR's participation in California retail sales, as well as retail revenue recovery mechanisms. Energy provided by the CDWR was delivered by the major investor-owned utilities in California. For this reason, and by agreement with the CDWR, energy sales for the calendar year 2001 of approximately 58.9 million megawatthours and associated revenue, related to the CDWR's intervention in the crisis, are identified as "Energy Only Providers." Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Miscellaneous sales, such as sales for public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales included.

³ Revenue estimated based on retail sales reported on the Form EIA-861.

Figure 7.3 U.S. Electric Power Industry Total Revenues by State, 2001 (Millions of Dollars)

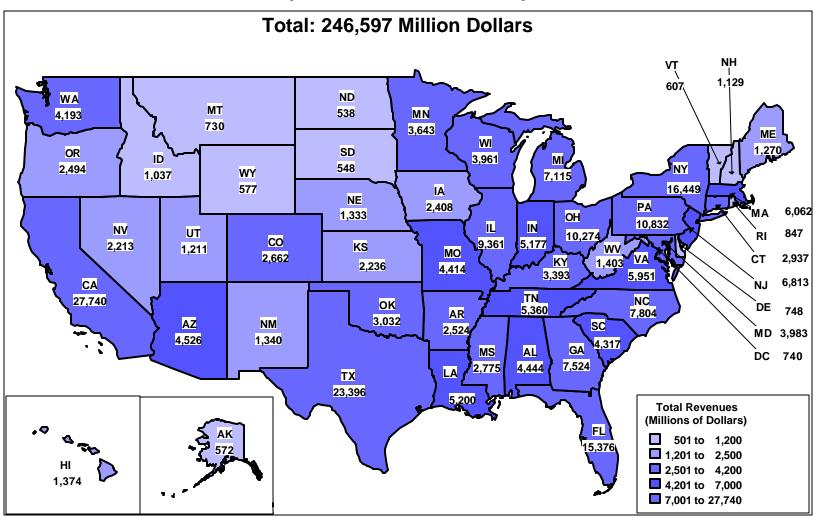


Table 7.4. Average Revenue per Kilowatthour from Retail Sales to Ultimate Customers by Sector, by Provider, 1990 through 2001

(Cents)

1990	Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Others ¹	All Sectors		
1991		Total Electric Industry						
1992						6.57		
1993						6.75		
1994			7.66			6.82		
1995	1993					6.93		
1996						6.91		
1997	1995					6.89		
1998						6.86		
1999						6.85		
2000 8.24 7.43 4.64 6.56 2001 8.62 7.93 5.04 7.03 Full-Service Providers Full-Service Providers 1990 7.83 7.34 4.74 6.40 1991 8.04 7.53 4.83 6.51 1992 8.21 7.66 4.83 6.74 1993 8.32 7.74 4.85 6.88 1994 8.38 7.73 4.77 6.84 1995 8.40 7.69 4.66 6.88 1996 8.36 7.64 4.60 6.91 1997 8.43 7.59 4.53 6.91 1998 8.26 7.41 4.48 6.63 1999 8.16 7.26 4.43 6.35 2000 8.21 7.36 4.57 6.48 2001 8.56 7.83 4.95 6.87 Energy-On						6.74		
Page						6.64		
1990						6.81		
1990	2001	8.62		****	7.03	7.32		
1991								
1992						6.57		
1993						6.75		
1994						6.82		
1995. 8.40 7.69 4.66 6.88 1996. 8.36 7.64 4.60 6.91 1997. 8.43 7.59 4.53 6.91 1998. 8.26 7.41 4.48 6.63 1999. 8.16 7.26 4.43 6.35 2000. 8.21 7.36 4.57 6.48 2001. 8.56 7.83 4.95 6.87 Energy-Only Providers 1990. 1991. 1992. 1993.						6.93		
1996. 8.36 7.64 4.60 6.91 1997. 8.43 7.59 4.53 6.91 1998. 8.26 7.41 4.48 6.63 1999. 8.16 7.26 4.43 6.35 2000. 8.21 7.36 4.57 6.48 2001. 8.56 7.83 4.95 6.87 Energy-Only Providers 1990. 1992. 1993. 1994. 1995. 1996. 8.36 7.64 4.60 1997. 8.43 7.59 4.53 1998. 8.26 7.41 4.48						6.91		
1997	1995					6.89		
1998						6.86		
1999						6.85		
2000						6.74		
Second						6.66		
Finergy-Only Providers						6.78		
1990	2001	8.36			6.87	7.23		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1000			iergy-Only Providers				
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$								
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$								
1994								
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$								
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$								
1997 ⁻	10062		7.64	4.60		6.86		
1998 ²	10072					6.85		
1999 8.16 7.26 4.43 6.35	10082					6.74		
	19902				6.35	6.66		
2000						7.97		
2001						9.25		

¹ Miscellaneous sales, such as sales for public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales included.

² Average revenue estimated based on retail sales reported on the Form EIA-861.

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule.

 $Source: Energy\ Information\ Administration, Form\ EIA-861, "Annual\ Electric\ P\ ower\ Industry\ Report."$

Figure 7.4 U.S. Electric Power Industry Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by State, 2001 (Cents per kWh)

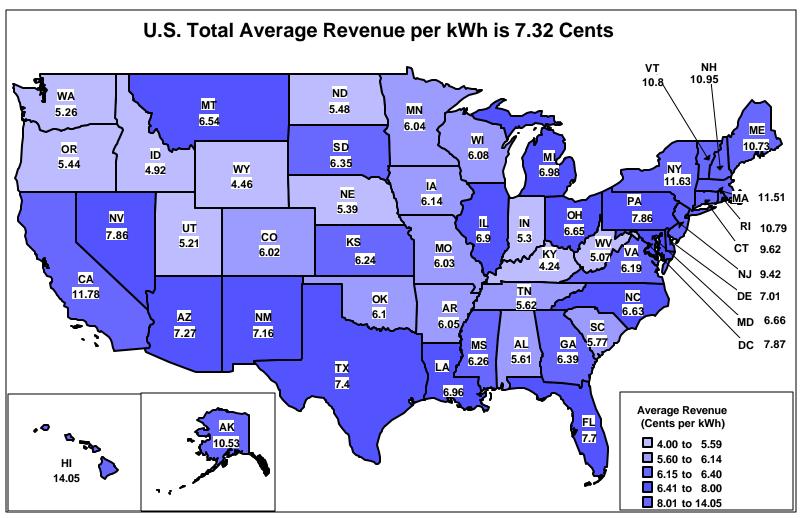


Figure 7.5 U.S. Electric Power Industry
Residential Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by State, 2001
(Cents per kWh)

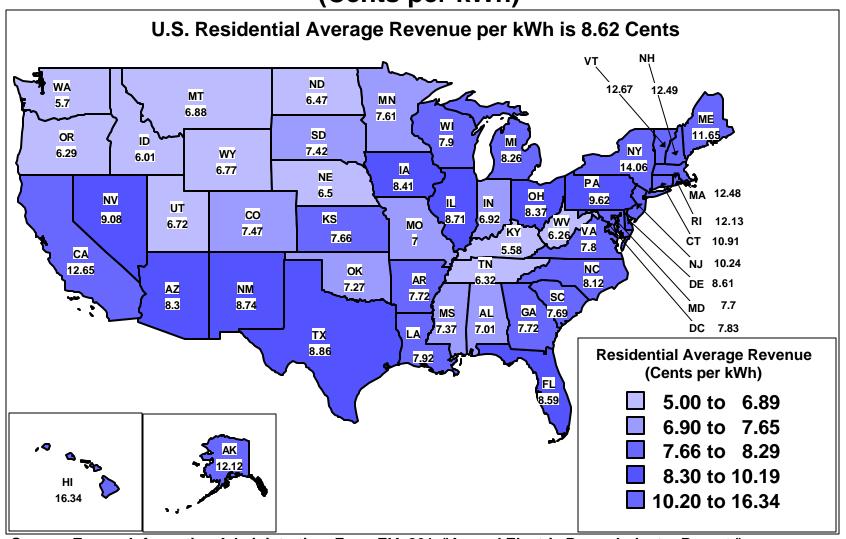


Figure 7.6 U.S. Electric Power Industry
Commercial Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by State, 2001
(Cents per kWh)

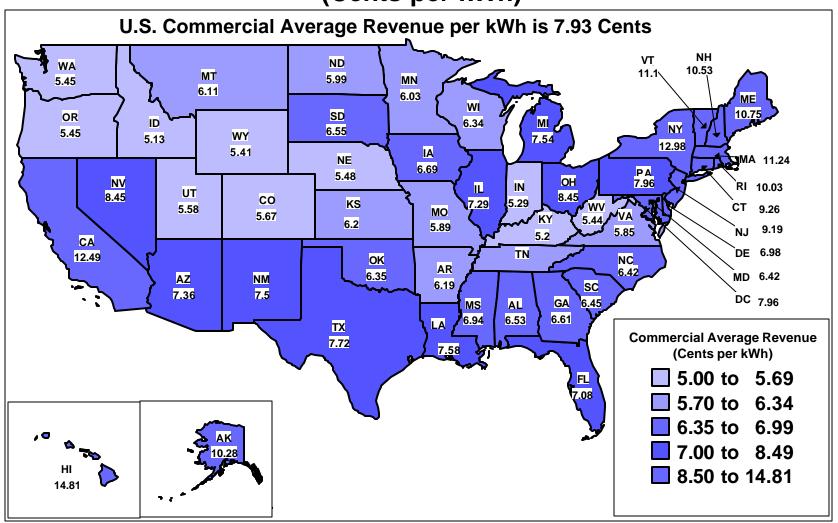


Figure 7.7 U.S. Electric Power Industry Industrial Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by State, 2001 (Cents per kWh)

